Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2351.] PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 8, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

December 1 1799.

Philadelphia Academy.

SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.
Rector of St Paul's church, and formerly Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania,
AND
JAMES ABERCROMBIE, A.M.
One of the Assistant Ministers of Christ church and St. Peter's,
INTEND TO OPEN,
On Tuesday the 15th of next month, (April)

An Academy,

CONSISTING OF

1. AN English School, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Composition, Elocution, and Natural History.

2d. A Mathematical School, in which will be taught Writing, Arithmetic, Mercantile Accounts, Geography and the use of the Globes, Geometry and Trigonometry, with their application to Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Nautical Astronomy, &c.—Also, the Principles of Mechanics, Algebra and Fluxions.

3d. A Classical School, in which will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages, in conjunction with Chronology, Civil History, Rhetoric, and the Institutes of Moral Science.

A well grounded conviction of the expediency of the foregoing plan, has been our principal inducement to undertake it. When it is considered that this populous and flourishing Metropolis contains only one Public Institution on an extensive plan, and that many of our youth are obliged to resort to other States, to receive even a Grammar-School Education, the Seminary now proposed, will, we trust, be regarded as eminently useful.

Actuated by these considerations, many gentlemen, friends to Science, and to Literary Establishments, have urged, with great warmth, the present undertaking, and excited the most flattering expectations of its success.

Thus encouraged by the countenance and promised aid of liberal men, no less than by a firm persuasion that well-regulated Academies have a most important influence upon manners, habits, and principles; it will be our earnest endeavor so to conduct this Seminary of Learning, as to subserve the great Interests of Religion and Morality, to promote Decorum of Behaviour—Correctness of Taste, Liberality of Sentiment, and every other attribute of an ingenuous mind, which, in connection with good principles, and sound literature, constitute the distinguished ornaments of the gentleman, and the scholar.

The building, engaged for this Academy, though affording excellent accommodation, will be relinquished for a more central situation, if such a change should be found necessary.

A master of distinguished abilities will be procured to conduct the Mathematical Department.

Persons desirous to be employed as TUTORS in this Seminary, are requested to apply, without delay, to either of the subscribers, to whom also *Parents* wishing to send their children, will please to make application.

SAMUEL MAGAW,
No. 94 Arch Sreet.
JAMES ABERCROMBIE,
No. 101 Pine Street.

Philad. March 28.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Sassafras Neck, Cœcil County, State of Maryland, on Friday the 14th inst. a negro man named PETER, about twenty-five years of age, tolerable black, and left handed. He has been used to sailing by water in the Chesapeake Bay about twelve months, and is smart and active—He has been formerly used to farming and taking care of horses. His cloathing he took with him is unknown.—It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or Chester Town, and the above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal in the United States, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

JOHN FERGUSON.

N. B. All masters of vessels and all other persons are forwarned of harboring the said negro.

Sassafras Neck, march 18. 2aw6w

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Ferge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a twansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neigabouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

GLASS MANUFACTORY.

THE PROPRIETORS
Of the Pittsburgh Glass Works,

HAVING procured a sufficient number of the most approved European Glass Manufacturers, and having on hand a large stock of the best Materials, on which their workmen are now employed, have the pleasure of assuring the public, that window glass of a superior quality and of any size, from 7 by 9, to 18 by 24 inches, carefully packed in boxes containing 100 feet each, may be had at the shortest notice. Glass of larger sizes for other purposes, may also be had, such as for pictures, coach glasses, clock faces, &c. Bottles of all kinds and of any quantity may also be had, together with pocket flasks, pickling jars, apothecary's shop furniture, or other hollow ware—the whole at least 25 per cent. lower than articles of the same quality brought from any of the sea ports of the United States. A liberal allowance will be made on sale of large quantities. Orders from merchants and others will be punctually attended to on application to JAMES O'HARA or ISAAC CRAIG, or at the Store of Messrs. PRATHER and SMILIE, in Market-Street, Pittsburgh.

March 4, tuthtf.

GRASS SEEDS.

Red Clover.
White do.
Timothy.
Salt Foin.
Trefoil
Burnett.
Lucern.
Herd Grass.
Orchard do.
Rye do.
Rape and Hemp.
} *SEEDS.*

ALSO,

SHEET COPPER, IRONMONGERY, and PATENT PLOUGHS, which are said to be more durable than any heretofore invented, and found on experience to diminish the labour both of man and beast—

FOR SALE
By THOMAS HOWARD,
No. 40 South Second Street, Philadelphia.
February 13. tu&f.8w.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Kean & Co.* or to the subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,
OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT
Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out-houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B Ogden at Newark, mr Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst.—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New-York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a fur hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,
Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16.

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) 12aw12m

PROPOSALS
For publishing in Weekly Numbers,
THE
HISTORY
(CIVIL AND COMMERCIAL)
OF THE
British Colonies in the West Indies,
In two volumes.
By BRYAN EDWARDS, Esq.
Of the Island of Jamaica,
M. P. F. R. S. A. S.
And Member of the American Philosophical Society.
To which will be added,
(Published since the foregoing, by the same author)
THE PROCEEDINGS
In regard to the Maroon Negroes in the Island of Jamaica;
With Observations on the disposition, character, manners and habits of life of the Maroons; and a detail of the origin, progress, and termination of the late war between those people and the white inhabitants.

ALSO,

An Historical View of St. Domingo, or Hispaniola;

Comprehending an account of the former government of the French part of that island, its political state, population, productions, and exports; a narrative of the calamities which desolated the island ever since the year 1789; and a detail of the transactions of the British army in that island to the end of the year 1794. To be illustrated with a large two sheet general MAP of the WEST INDIES, and ten other Maps, all executed in the best manner, viz.—of Jamaica, Barbadoes, Grenada, St. Vincents, Dominica, St. Christopher's, Nevis, Antigua, the Virgin Islands, and a sheet Map of the Island of Hispaniola. And to be embellished with

EIGHT COPPERPLATE PRINTS,
VIZ.

The 1st An Indian Cacique of the Island of Cuba, addressing Columbus concerning a future state.

Note—*This print, with the fourth and sixth, are particularly illustrated. In the illustration of the fourth is given a very curious description of Columbus's person and manners, with which the print is said accurately to correspond.*

2d The Bread Fruit of Otaheite as produced in the Botanical Garden at Jamaica.

3d A Family of the Red Charaibes in the Island of St. Vincent.

4th Columbus and his two sons Diego and Ferdinand, discoursing on their discoveries and prospects; from an ancient Spanish picture in the possession of Edward Horne, Esq. of Bevis Mount, near Southampton.

5th The voyage of the sable Venus from Angola to the West Indies.

6th A Negro Festival in the Island of St. Vincents, from life, from an original picture drawn by Agostino Brunyas, in the possession of Sir Wm. Young, Bart.

7th Plan and elevation of an improved Sugar Mill, designed by Edward Woollery, Esq. of Jamaica.

8th Leonard Parkinson, a Captain of Maroons, as taken from life.

It is proposed to print by subscription,
(To be published in weekly numbers)
THE FOREGOING VERY
Interesting and useful Work.

The subscriber therefore offers these proposals to the public, intending as soon as three hundred have subscribed, to publish the first number, commencing it with the General View of the Ancient State of the Inhabitants, their origin, manners, customs, &c. as well of Hispaniola, Cuba, Porto Rico, &c. as of all the British Islands; and he will continue publishing a number weekly, till the whole is finished—on the following terms, viz.

1st. It shall be printed on a handsome quarto, on a neat Type, and on the best Printing Paper.

2d. It shall be published in Numbers weekly, and is calculated to be compleated in Fifty Numbers: Each Number to contain Twenty-four Pages of Letter Press. The Price for each Number to be One Quarter of a Dollar, to be Paid on Delivery Should it exceed Fifty Numbers, the Remainder will be given gratis.

3d. The Maps and Prints will be delivered with the Numbers to which they particularly attach, free of any additional Price And a Direction will be given against what particular Page each one is to be placed.

The subscribers Names, with the Title Pages, &c. will be given with the last Numbers.

Note. Such Subscribers as do not incline to receive the Numbers as they are published, will have them carefully reserved for them on paying Four Dollars at the Time of subscribing, and the Remainder when the Work is finished.

To prevent Disappointment or Complaint, it is now premised, that as there will be but a very few Copies struck off more than may be subscribed for, the Price of them will be considerably raised after the Publication of the Numbers which are to compose the first Volume.

JAMES HUMPHREYS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11, 1800.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received by said Humphreys, at No. 106, the south side of Market Street, Messrs. Pritchard and Davidson, at Richmond, Virginia. Mr G. Hill, Baltimore, Maryland. Messrs. Thomas and James Swords, New York. Mr. James White, Boston; and Mr. T C. Cushing, Salem Massachusetts.

March 18. cTu4w.

MUNGO PARK's TRAVELS,

IN THE INTERIOR OF AFRICA,
Is now in the Press of James Humphreys,
PRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
And will be finished with all the expedition possible
THE CONDITIONS ARE,

IT is in large octavo, on a beautiful vellum paper, a neat type, and will be illustrated with a large elegant MAP of the route of Mr. Park thro' Africa.

The price to subscribers will be two dollars and an half for it neatly bound and lettered.

The Subscribers names to be printed in the beginning of the book.

NOTE.—It will be necessary for those who wish to be possessed of the above celebrated work on the superior paper to subscribe for it soon, as there will be but a few copies printed more than what it is imagined will be subscribed for.

Subscriptions are received by said Humphreys, at No. 106, south side of market street.

march 8. tS.

A NEW EXHIBITION
GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, &c.

WILL be open every day until the end of May at Mr. Savage's Rooms, No 70, South Fourth Street.

Mr. Savage respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that a handsome collection of Paintings and Prints executed by several of the first masters in Europe, together with some original American Historical Paintings taken from the most interesting subjects, a catalogue of which will be delivered to visitors.

Admittance one fourth of a dollar—constant attendence will be given.

april 1 eodt

This Day Published,
By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut Street,
(Price 25 Cents)
THE
Death of General Washington.
A POEM.
In imitation of the manner of Ossian.
By Rev. JOHN B. LINN, A.M.
Minister of the First Presbyterian Congregation of Philadelphia.

☞ Mr. Chaudron's Oration will be published on Monday morning.

March 15. d.

LAW BOOK STORE,
319 *High Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS has just received from Dublin, via New York, a very large Parcel of Law Books, all of the latest editions, which renders his assortment he believes the most extensive and valuable on the continent. They will be opened this day, and ready for sale at any time afterwards.

The subscribers to that important work, *Wentworth's System of Pleading*, are informed that it is now arrived, and will be delivered on application.

Blank Declarations settled and approved by the most distinguished Law characters, to be had of G. D.

March 11, 3taw4w

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 29120, in the name of Lewis Peter Quintyn, and a Certificate of two Shares of the said Bank, No. 29119, in the name of George James Cholmondely, Earl of Cholmondely, were forwarded from New-York by the Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificates lost or destroyed, and for which application is made at said Bank for the renewal thereof, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

February 21. d3m.

NOTICE.

To all persons who own unseated Lands in Franklin County, State of Pennsylvania:

THAT they come forward and pay their respective Taxes, (as there is a number of years now due) to PATRICK CAMPBELL, Esq. Treasurer for said County—If they do not, we will be obliged to proceed to make sale of them agreeably to law.

JAMES IRVIN,
JOHN HALLIDAY,
NATHAN M'DOWEL, } Com'rs.

Commissioner's office,
Chambersburgh, Jan. 1, 1800. } 1aw3m.

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposite CONGRESS HALL.

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

No. 198 Chesnut st. next door to the premises.

march 5 tu th sa tf

TO BE SOLD,
A COUNTRY SEAT,

ABOUT two miles and a quarter from the Court House, on the Ridge road, adjoining lands of Jeremiah Parker; containing about thirty two acres, divided into several lots, and in the highest state of cultivation. There is on it a handsome, well finished brick house, almost new, fifty feet front and twenty two feet deep, with 2 rooms on a floor, 21 by 22 feet each, and an entry of eight feet between; three good chambers on the second floor, and three garrets well finished and plastered. In front of the building is a very good piazza. Adjoining the house is a large brick kitchen, 24 by 18 feet, two stories high; with a neat chamber and garret, and a frame kitchen connected with it, one story high, 16 by 18 feet, near which is a pump of the best water for every use. At a small distance is the gardner's house, of brick, two stories high, with a garret, 16 by 20 feet. There are also a good barn, hay house, and a large shed for carriages, an excellent kitchen garden, with apple, peach, pear, cherry and plumb trees, in full bearing, strawberries and raiberies, currants and artichokes. At the lower part of the land is a very fine spring of water. The house is insured.

Any person wishing to view the premises is requested to apply at the office of this Gazette.

april 3 mw&f tf

NEW LINE OF STAGES
To New York,

By the shortest and most pleasant road—passing through Frankford, Bustleton, Newtown, Pennington, Millstone, Boundbrook, Union Camp, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE SWIFTSURE

starts from the Green Tree, No. 50 North Fourth Street, at 8 o'clock every morning, and arrives at New York early the next evening.

From New York it starts at 9 o'clock every day (Sundays excepted) and arrives at Philadelphia, early the next evening.

Fare for passengers 5 dollars, way passengers 6 cents per mile. Each passenger allowed 14lb of baggage. One hundred and fifty weight of baggage to pay the same as a passenger.

All baggage to be at the risk of the owner, unless insured and receipted for by the clerks of the different offices. Rate of insurance one per cent.

*** Apply to JOHN M'CALLA, No. 50 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, and to WILLIAM VANDERVOORT, No. 48 Courtland Street, N. E. corner of Greenwich Street, New York.

January 3. eodtf

For Sale,

The Cargo of the ship Molly, captain Swain, from Batavia,
CONSISTING OF
SUGAR in whole and half cannisters,
Ceribon Coffee,
Black Pepper,
Sapan Dye Wood,
Ebony, and
Thirty two bales of Cotton Yarn.
ALSO, THE SAID
SHIP

MOLLY,

BURTHEN four thousand three hundred barrels of Flour, mounts 18 nine pounders, with shot and small arms compleat and is newly coppered to the bends with patent copper. Apply to

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.

March 15. tu.th&sa.tf.

Taxes of Lycoming County.

JOHN KIDD, Treasurer,

BY Direction of the *Commissioners* of Lycoming county, attends at Philadelphia to receive the Taxes assessed upon unseated Lands in that County, from the holders thereof, in this City. Those who have filed with the Commissioners, statements of their Lands, are requested to call upon him, to know the amount of Taxes thereon, and pay them; otherwise, before his leaving the City, they will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection, agreeably to the act for raising county rates and levies Those who have not filed statements of their lands with the Commissioners, and are desirous of having it done, to prevent sales without previous personal Notice, may file with the above Treasurer, their lists, stating the quantities returned, number and dates of the warrants and names of the warrantees, under which they hold their lands. He will attend at Mr. Joseph Hardy's No. 98, Market street for this purpose until the 18th instant.

November 9.

A capital situation for a Board Yard,
TO LET,

FOR the vending of Lumber, or Plaister of Paris, a Counting House and Lots in High above Ninth street. The situation is the best in the city for either of the above purposes, the lot extending from Market to Filbert street, and having a large front on each street. Apply at No 37. South Third Street.

april 2 ¶3teod

TO BE LET,

And possession given on the 19th of May,
That large and commodious
HOUSE,

At the corner of Vine and Third streets, No. 87, (now occupied by Mrs. Capron. Apply at No. 248, High street.

march 31 12awtf

A SUMMER RETREAT.

TO BE RENTED,
A NEAT AND CONVENIENT
HOUSE,

ON the Frankford Road, two miles from the City, with a good Stable and Garden. Possession may be had immediately. For terms enquire of the Printer.

march 28. d10t.

TO BE SOLD;
Or Rented for a term of Years,
A LARGE
TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
With a Lot thereunto belonging,

SITUATE in Duck Creek, Cross Roads Kent County, State of Delaware, fronting on the Main Street; there are on the lower Floor, five Rooms and an Entry, with a number of well finished Rooms up Stairs, a Cellar under the whole Building, a Brick kitchen, a Pump of good Water, with a Stable, Carriage House and Sheds, the whole Improvements are in good repair. The Seat is well calculated for either a Store or Tavern, the latter of which it has been occupied for a number of years with considerable success. The situation is dry and the Country around being very healthy and a place of considerable Trade, it will be well worth the attention of any person wishing to purchase or rent.

☞ For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at the aforesaid place.

JOHN CUMMINGS.

January 8. 12w3m.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, January 24.

It was yesterday evening that the answer of our cabinet to the letter of the republican minister Talleyrand, was sent to the foreign ministers resident at our court. This answer, and in general all the correspondence relating to the dispatches of the new French government, in their propositions for entering into a negociation, are the object of the message which his majesty has this day to communicate to the Parliament.—The consideration of it will be deferred to Monday, in order to give time for printing and examining it previous to the discussion. Every thing announces that the debates will be long and animated, as well from the nature of the subject as the character of the speaker. It seems certain, that Mr. Fox, raised from his political death, will present himself in Parliament at the head of the opposition phalanx, and that party will vehemently arraign the measures of our cabinet. We shall not, by premature observations, anticipate that the answer to the letter of citizen Talleyrand refers in general to the former note in reply to the letter of Buonaparte, with some very short observations on the subject of aggression so frequently and fastidiously discussed. The letter of Brissot to his associates incontestibly proves that the aggression was on the part of the enemy: and as to the other complaints of Talleyrand, they are only recriminations which deserve no further answer.

A Paris paper of the 14th, that is to say, one day later than those of Friday last, was received in town yesterday. This paper, like the former observes an extreme degree of reserve on the proceedings of the grand consul in regard to a peace. It confines itself to a pure and simple recital of the correspondence between the two governments, without any comment whatever. The conclusion which might be drawn from this reserve, against the freedom of the French press, is done away, by the irony with which the grand consul is treated in a letter contained in the same paper; and the freedom with which it censures the composition of the different branches of the government and the Legislature. It must be allowed that if the silence observed on political affairs abroad is a proof of the restrictions on the press, the freedom with which the consular proceedings at home are spoken, equally proves that the restraint is not general.

The intelligence from Germany, brought by this Gazette, confirms all that we learned from the preceding ones, respecting the re-establishment of harmony between the two imperial courts, the arrival of numerous reinforcements to the Austrian army of the Rhine, the success of the army in Suabia, the speedy march into Bohemia of the Russian corps assembled on the frontiers of Gallicia. By the strong reinforcements which Austria is sending to the Neckar and the Mein, it should seem as if the campaign was to open with the siege of Mayence; and it was with that the cabinet of Vienna proposed to terminate the last. It appears that the Archduke and marshal Suwarrow are now repaired to Vienna in order to concert the plan of the campaign so as to combine their operations, the first on the Lower Rhine, and the latter in Switzerland. There is no news respecting the state of affairs in Italy.

Sieyes, after presiding in the conservatory Senate on the 25th, set off again for the country.

The Spanish Court, as well as that of Prussia, is using every means to procure peace in Europe.

The army of Suwarrow and the corps de Conde were definately about to return to Russia. This is at least what the Prague, Heidelberg and Stutgard Gazettes agreed in stating, as well as the German Mercury in Swabia. They now agree in stating the contrary. According to these Gazettes, the Russians will be in pay of Great Britain, and are only waiting for their whole equipment, in order to return to Suabia.

Letters from Vienna, received at Augsburgh on the 11th, assure us that the Triple Alliance of Austria, Russia, and of England, has been again signed in London; and in the first article of this treaty, the 3 courts enter into a reciprocal engagement to push the war with more vigour than ever. The Augsburg letters differ only in one circumstance relative to the Russians—They state that part of that army will repair to Franconia. It is certain that there is at this moment a great number of Russian officers in Vienna, and that the ci devant Comte de Viomenil, general of cavalry in the Russian service, who had received orders at Riga to succeed general Korsakow, and who since that period had repaired to Prague, is about to quit that city to go to England, where he will succeed General Herman in the command of the Russian troops who are on the coasts of that island.

The Irish Mail of Sunday, (says the London Chronicle of January 31) brought letters from Dublin of Wednesday last, which confirm us in the hopes we had entertained, that the measure of an Union will experience very little further interruption.

Sunday also a messenger arrived from Dublin, giving to ministers an account of the proceeding of the Irish Parliament on the opening of the session. On Wednesday the Lord Lieutenant went in state to the House of Lords, opened the session with a speech from the throne; a debate took place on the motion for the address, and an amendment was moved. Sir Lawrence Parsons was the mover of the specific proposition against the Union, by which the sense of the house was to be taken at once on the important question, when the ministerial party were desired to adjourn. The debate was long and spirited. At eight o'clock in the morning Mr. Grattan, who at twelve o'clock on the preceding night had been elected to represent the Borough of Wicklow, took his seat in the House, and begged leave to deliver his opinion, and to be allowed to speak sitting, on account of the fatigue he had undergone, and of his indisposition. He accordingly spoke at considerable length against the measure of the Union, with his usual eloquence. He was answered by Mr. Corry, and at eleven o'clock in the forenoon a division took place, when the numbers for the motion were 96—the numbers against it 138, so that the ministerial majority in favour of the measure of an Union was 42—There were writs moved for thirty seats, which have been vacated for different reasons, through ministerial persuasion, so as to give them the means to secure so many additional votes as soon as the new election shall take place. This will make the majority in favour of the Union in the lower house seventy two, a majority quite decisive on the question, as it will confirm the wavering, and occasion desertion even from the opposite phalanx.

At the time the last accounts left Dublin every thing was perfectly quiet. The minds of the Anti Unionists were much depressed.

January 31.

Address moved by the Duke of Bedford.

The following is the amendment moved by the Duke of Bedford in the House of Lords on Tuesday last, instead of the address moved by Lord Grenville:

That an address be presented to his Majesty;

To return our most humble thanks for his condescension and goodness in having been graciously pleased to communicate to us the correspondence between the minister of foreign affairs in France and his Majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs; and most humbly to represent to his Majesty that, on the 8th of December, 1795, his Majesty was graciously pleased to acquaint this house, that he had been induced, by the order of things in France, to meet any disposition for negociation on the part of the enemy with an earnest desire to give it the fullest and speediest effect.

That, in pursuance of this disposition, his Majesty directed an overture to be made in his name, by his Minister in Switzerland in the spring of the year 1796.

That on the rejection of that overture his Majesty gave the most solemn assurance, in a note dated April 10, 1796, that whenever his enemies should manifest more pacific sentiments, his Majesty would at all times be eager to concur in them, by lending himself, in concert with his allies, to all such measures as should be best calculated to re-establish general tranquility on conditions just, honourable, and permanent.

That his Majesty has since entered into two negociations for peace with the French republic at Paris in the Autumn of the year 1796, and at Lisle in the Summer of the following year 1797.

That his Majesty has repeated and solemnly declared, that the rupture of both those negociations was solely to be ascribed to the determination of the French government to reject all means of peace, and to pursue, at all hazards, their hostile designs against the prosperity and safety of these kingdoms.

That, on the failure of the negociation at Paris, his Majesty, in a manifesto, dated the 27th of December, 1796, was graciously pleased "to renew, in the face of all Europe, the solemn declaration that, whenever his enemies should be disposed to enter on the work of general pacification in a spirit of conciliation and equity, nothing should be wanting on his part to contribute to the accomplishment of that great object.

"That on the rupture of the subsequent negociations at Lisle, his Majesty had again declared in a manifesto, dated October 28, 1797, that, "he looked with anxious expectation to the moment when the government of France should shew a disposition and spirit at all corresponding to his own;" and that "he then renewed before all Europe the solemn declaration that he was yet ready to conclude peace on the same moderate and equitable principles and terms which he had before proposed."

"That we, his Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, impressed with the justice of these sentiments, and equally anxious for the re-establishment of tranquility, and for the preservation of the honour and dignity of his Majesty's crown (of which we are, by the constitution, hereditary advisers,) cannot conceal our regret at perceiving that his Majesty has been advised to reject the first overture for a general pacification on the part of the enemy; and we beg leave most humbly to implore his Majesty to give directions for the immediate renewal, if possible, of a negociation for peace with the French Republic, most fervently beseeching his Majesty to recur to those principles of moderation and equity so solemnly and so repeatedly avowed, and which if strictly adhered to must either ensure the speedy restoration of all the blessings of peace, or render our enemies alone accountable for all the calamities too certainly attendant on a continuance of hostilities."

The six Peers, who voted as *Not Contents* on Lord Grenville's motion for the Address were—

The Duke of Bedford.
The Earl of Albemarle.
Lord Ponsonby (Earl of Bessborough.)
Lord Holland.
Lord King.
Lord Camelford.

February 3.

The prospect of a rupture between Sweden and Denmark and France increases; citizen Grouvill has left Copenhagen, and Mr. Dreyer is recalled from Paris.

Switzerland is to be treated in future as a neutral country.

We have accounts from Britanny of a desperate battle between the Chouans and General Brune's forces, 5000 of the latter being killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Rumour may have augmented these numbers; but it is certain, that government has received information by a brother of D'Autichamp, who arrived on Friday, that the Chouans were from 50 to 100,000 men: and that hostilities had actually recommenced.

Accounts from Egypt are extremely contradictory. Some assert that the Grand Vizier had been defeated by Gen. Kleber, on the confines of Syria, and had lost his camp, part of his baggage, and several thousand prisoners. This news comes from Constantinople, but later Vienna accounts appear to doubt the intelligence.

The Brest fleet appears on the point of sailing. And the channel fleet is ordered to resume its station off that port immediately.

EXPEDITION (supposed) FOR EGYPT.

PARIS, January 24.

An official letter from Toulon, dated Jan. 6, says, "Rear-Admiral Perree's squadron, of one 74 and 4 corvetts, is ready for sea.—The ships are laden with provisions and warlike stores.

ARMY OF ITALY.

PROCLAMATION.

Massena General in chief to the armies.

"Soldiers of the brave army of Italy, so respectable for their fortune, and heretofore so celebrated for its triumphs, in accepting the interests of my country, and yield to the wishes of a hero who honors me with his friendship and his confidence.

"I come to partake your sufferings, to soften and to put an end to them.

"I should long since have been in the midst of you, if I had not been particularly occupied in providing for your necessities. Your privations shall cease; for that I have received the solemn promise of the Government—and for myself, I have taken measures to secure you supplies of every kind.

"But whatever may be the extent of your sufferings, it was not beyond the generosity and elevation of French soldiers. How come it to pass that some companies have quitted their posts? You suffer! Do you think that the mother country does not consider your sacrifices?

"Soldiers, What is to be done in order to recal victory to your standards? I again repeat that your wants shall be supplied.

"We have the same mass of glory to preserve or again to acquire, and our efforts ought to be in common. I owe you all my care, you owe me your confidence. On this I rely, as you ought to depend upon me.

"Ought I, my comrades, to hold another language with you? It is right to speak of the severity which I shall shew, if you swerve from subordination and discipline, which constitute your sole force? No; I reject the shameful idea—you will never have any other motive of conduct than duty, honour, and the love of your country.

"This Proclamation shall be printed, published, stuck up wherever necessary, and put into the order of the Army."

Head quarters at Antibes, 26th Nivose (January 16,) eigth year of the French Republic.

(Signed) MASSENA.

CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ship New Jersey, *from Canton, and for sale by Archibald McCall, No. 187 South Second Street,*

White and Yellow Nankeens,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin,
Bohea and Souchong Teas,
Black Sattins and Lutestrings, Hair Ribbon,
Cassia, and Rheubarb in chests,
Sugar in boxes and bags.

ALSO ON HAND,

A small assortment of China ware, and a few Hhds Prime Jamaica Sugers.

April 4. dtf

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late house of *Irwin & Bryson*, of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of such monies of that firm, as have been received by the subscriber, will be made on the twentieth day of April next among those creditors who shall have before that time furnished their accounts properly attested to.

WILSON HUNT.
Acting assignee.

March 1c. dt20

NOTICE.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insurance of Houses from loss by fire, are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at the Court House in High Street, on the 14th instant, betweeen the hours of two and five in the afternoon, in order to choose twelve directors and a treasurer, for the ensuing year.

By order of the Directors.

CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

Philadelphia, 4th month, 3d. 3tmf

COUNTRY SEAT.

TO be let that Country Seat, known by the name of Par eville, situate near the upper ferry on the east side of Schuylkill, two and an half miles from the Court house; it contains about 10 acres of land, a beautiful house and garden, with a large barn, coach house and stables.

Please to enquire at the office No. 96 Arch st.

April 4. d3t

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

At their Store No. 5 Chesnut Street, have FOR SALE,

The following Articles, viz.

First quality Russia Hemp
Russia Duck
Brandy in pipes, first and fourth proof
Madeira Wine in pipes and half pipes
Claret in cases
Winter and Summer pressed, Spermaceti Oil
Spermaceti Candels, and
Hyson Tea, latest importation

March 24. mwfim

IMPORTED,

In the ship Jean, Daniel M'Pherson master, from Canton, an Assortment of

CHINA SILKS,

Consisting of

Black and coloured Lutestrings
Black Sattins
Black Senchaws
Black and coloured Sewing Silks
Nankeens, Fans, &c.

Also on hand,

INDIA MUSLINS,
viz.

Guzzeenas
Gurrahs
Cossas
Baftals, &c.——and
India Bandannas.

FOR SALE BY
ROBERT SMITH & Co.
No. 58, South Front Street.

April 7, d3w

Just Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

THE CARGO

OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA,
Theodore Bliss, Commander, from Bengal.
CONSISTING OF

An assortment of Piece Goods,
Sugars of the first quality,
And 200 qr. chests of superior quality Hyson Teas.

Willings & Francis, and
Thomas & John Clifford.

March 17. d.

FOR ST. THOMAS's,

THE SHIP

Thomas Chalkley,

Thomas Kenny, Master

Sails fast and expected to depart in six or eight days, 3 or 400 barrels will be received on freight, if speedy application be made.

For which or passage apply to
MOORE WHARTON,
No. 111 South Water street.

March 22 dtf

PRIZE-MONEY!

SHIP GANGES.

DIVIDENDS for the Letter of Marque schooner Rebotouse, and L'Eugenie, the former captured the 5th of August last off St. Bartholomews the latter the 30th of same month off St Croix, will be paid at the house of Lewis Albertus, in Front street, below the Drawbridge, on TUESDAY the 15th inst.

april 3 dt15

To be Rented,

AND immediate possession given, if required, a new two story Brick House and Kitchen, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road to Newtown. Enquire of the Printer.

march 27 dtf.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE,

Two very valuable Farms,

SITUATED

IN the township of Springfield, and county of Burlington, containing about two hundred acres each. The Woodland and Meadow, of which there is a sufficient quantity, is not inferior to any in the State.

To attract the notice of persons residing within the county of Burlington, desirous of purchasing good land, 'tis only necessary to mention that these farms are parts of that excellent tract of 1200 acres lately owned by Samuel Bullus.

The terms of sale will be made convenient to the purchaser and may be known by applying to the subscribers. Those who may wish to view the land, will please to call on William or Israel Shinn, the present occupants.

SAMUEL HOUGH,
JOSEPH McILWAINE,
Attornies in fact for John Bullus and Ruth Bullus.

Burlington, New Jersey,
March 12, 1800. d1m

UNITED STATES, } ss.
Pennsylvania District. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a special district court of the United States will be holden at the City Hall in the city of Philadelphia in and for the Pennsylvania district, on Tuesday the 22d day of April instant at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, for the trial of an information filed by William Rawle, Esquire, attorney of the United States in and for the said district, against

1 large chest of Sugar,
1 keg of ditto,
5 bags of Coffee,
1 ditto ditto,
1 ditto ditto,
1 bag and 1 barrel } Oranges,
1 bag Pimento,
2 barrels and 1 bag } Coffee,
1 small box containing the apparatus of a hair dresser,
30 barrels Snuff and Sugar,
19 boxes Sugar, and
1 box Sweetmeats,

Being articles of foreign growth or manufacture, imported from parts beyond sea and subject to the payment of duties imposed by the laws of the United States and unladen and delivered at the Port of Philadelphia from the vessels in which they were respectively imported contrary to the act of Congress in such case made and without a permit, &c. and seized therefor, &c.

By order of the Court,
D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the District Court.

April 7.

BALL POSTPONED.

MR. FRANCIS

AT the request of his Scholars has postponed his Ball, which was to have been on Tuesday the 1st of April to a future day.

N. B.—Mr. F. begs leave to remind his Scholars and the public in general, that after the 1st of April he will remove his School to Harmony Court—Days of Tuition for the present week, Thursday and Saturday at the usual hours.

march 31. d

To Merchants.

MERCHANTS Accounts elegantly opened, Books neatly and correctly posted, with various other kinds of writing, by a person thoroughly acquainted with accounts.

Gentlemen extensively concerned, may find it to their interest to put business in this line into his hands, as the fullest confidence may be reposed in him and ample satisfaction given.

Address a line to B. A. and leave it with the printer hereof.

Philadelphia, March 19. 3tawtf

AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND
FOR SALE,
AT THIS OFFICE,

A SKETCH OF THE

Life and Character

OF

PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RYMNIKSKI,

Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias,

WITH

The History of his Campaigns.

Translated from the German of Frederick Antsing.

To which is added,

A concise and comprehensive History of

His Italian Campaign.

By William Cobbett.

With an elegant Print-Portrait of that renowned Warrior.

[Price 2 1-2 Dollars.]

Portrait of Marshal Suworow.

Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Chieftain, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.

February 12.

JUST COME TO HAND,
And for sale at
W. YOUNG, J. & J. CRUKSHANK, AND THOMAS DOBSON'S BOOKSTORES,

A POEM,

Sacred to the memory of

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Late President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States.

Adapted to the 22d February 1800.

BY *RICHARD ALSOP.*

march 26.

THE HEALTH OFFICE

Is removed to No. 141 South Front Street,
Near the Drawbridge.

April 1. d1w

MAP OF NEW-JERSEY.

THE commissioners appointed for the purpose of circulating subscription papers, to the proposed plan of procuring an accurate Map of New-Jersey, immediately after their appointment transmitted printed copies of the plan to various persons in the several counties of this state, and in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and since that time, through the medium of the public prints, have requested the gentlemen entrusted with those papers, to return the number of subscribers by them respectively procured, to James Salter, Esq. at Trenton, on or before the 6th day of February last. The number of subscriptions received, not amounting to two thousand, the commissioners did not conceive themselves authorized to fix a day for the meeting of the company; nevertheless being of opinion from respectable information, that the actual subscriptions are nearly, if not fully, adequate to the complete organization of the company, if they could be ascertained by regular returns, and being convinced that a trifling degree of exertion, on the part of the persons holding the subscription lists, would enable them to carry the intention of the subscribers into effect, they have by the unanimous advice and consent of the subscribers, whom they have been able to consult, fixed on the 14th day of May next, being the 2d day of the sitting of the supreme court, for a meeting of the subscribers at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State House in Trenton, for the purpose of electing five Trustees and a Treasurer, if the number of subscriptions should be sufficient, or in any event to determine on the measures necessary to secure the attainment of an object so useful to the state.

From the universal approbation exhibited by their fellow-citizens, at the commencement of this undertaking, it was to be expected that the subscriptions returned would have ensured its immediate execution, and the commissioners are persuaded if proper attention is paid to the procuring of subscriptions, to their punctual return at the time fixed for the meeting, and to the attendance of the subscribers, either in person or by proxy, that no farther delay will take place in commencing the operations of the company, in time for their execution during the course of the ensuing summer.

WILLIAM PEARSON,
MASKEL EWING,
THOMAS M POTTER. } Commrs.

TRENTON, March 22, 1800.

N. B. subscription papers are left with the following (among other) gentlemen, in their respective counties, to whom those persons desirous of promoting the object of the company are requested to apply:

Wm. Campfield, Esq.	*Morris.*
Gershom Dunn, Esq.	*Middlesex*
Artis Seagrave, Esq.	*Salem.*
Silas Dickerson, Esq.	*Sussex*
George Burgin, Esq.	*Cumberland,*
Wm M'Eowen, Esq.	*Somerset.*
William Lloyd, Esq.	*Monmouth.*
Joseph Hankinson, Esq.	*Hunterdon.*
Peter Ward, Esq.	*Bergen.*
Charles Clark, Esq.	*Essex.*

The above gentlemen, with all others holding subscription papers, are particularly requested to forward the original subscription papers, to *James Salter*, Esq. Treasurer on or before the 14th day of May next.

March 26,

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 8.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.

THE CRITERION.
No. II.

NO reflecting person can cast an eye over the vast country of the United States, mark the enterprize of the people, their ardent love of liberty, attachment to property, and rapid population, without feeling a full conviction that a strong government is essential to preserve these extensive regions in UNION, and "liberty with order," as our great Washington remarked. To increase the powers of the legislature, might increase the danger rather than security. To add to the powers of the executive, might create alarm, without use. To extend the powers of the judicial department, is obviously the only effectual and safe remedy for the evils we feel and fear. This department has in all countries, and in all governments, been the best guardian of legal rights; it is the most enlightened, the most independent (in are public) the most responsible, and the last corrupted. To this department the English owe all their liberties, independence, security of natural rights and public credit; it is in fact the main pillar which supports all they hold dear. And is not such a department with equal powers more essential for this country than for that? It most evidently is, because our executive power is more limited. Such extensive powers in the judiciary, is not only necessary to guard the legal rights of the citizens, but is a check upon the other great departments. It is at once the safest and the most powerful check; it is the organ of law, it is in the habit of appealing to the letter of the constitution, to ascertain the rights of the people; its character and responsibility do not permit it, like twistical legislators, who hold their office for a short period and therefore too often aiming to make the most use of it with sinister views, to pervert constitutional principles; it is influenced by the strong motives of honor and interest to preserve a straight line of conduct. It may therefore be properly called the natural friend to the equal rights of the people, and the true guardian of the constitution. Why then it will be asked are our leading men, our zealous republicans, our jealous sentinels in Congress, whose discernment is so keen, and whose ardour is so great as to start at the shadow of encroachment from the other departments, yet are perfectly quiet and fearless while the legislature exercises a judicial power which destroys the vital principle of a genuine republic, "a government of laws." It originates in the common feelings of men, that power is safe in their own hands. This is the germ of corruption and despotism, and is the most threatning danger that alarms reflecting men; it creates distrust in the legislature, which ought to possess high and universal confidence. Such a judicial power which embraces all the proper objects, would remove the distrust in the legislature, and thereby strengthen its hands, by increasing confidence in all its acts. To neglect this is to leave the door open for every evil work, and finally for the entry of a monarch. To this catastrophe things and events are tending; and seem to progress without any alarm or opposition. One session of Congress elapses after another, parties and debates grow warmer, one guard to "liberty and law," is removed from the constitution, by taking away the right of the people to appeal to the judicial department for a decision of their legal demands upon states. By this deadly stroke, the citizens have lost their best security, and the judicial powers are contracted to a degree totally incompatible with a "government of laws." No substitute has been offered, or even proposed (that we ever heard of) by Congress, or suggested by the professional republicans. Thus we have seen that the department most essential to equal liberty, which was at first too limited has been greatly contracted, and its powers absorbed by the legislatures. Do we not see a constant effort in some quarter to lessen the powers of the executive also, and to add them to the legislature? When men view the whole face of our government, do they not see a disorganizing tendency? It will, we believe, be conceded by all that the legislature, even if perfect in integrity, is wanting in many qualifications for a judicial court. Is it not evident then, that its continuing the exercise of powers for which it is unqualified, with all the before mentioned objections, has a disorganizing effect upon our whole political system, by weakening all ties, and all checks? Does it not lessen the respect and confidence of the people in it? How forcibly must all thinking persons be affected with the inconsistency of the legislature's erecting itself into a *court* to decide upon the demand of creditors founded upon its contracts, in which court they are not permitted to argue their cause nor to employ counsel, or produce witnesses! Would not such a court, appear to all persons not in the habit of seeing it, as a mockery of justice? It is in vain to say, they may argue their cause before a committee. As well might a small committee from a jury hear the parties and report the case. Are the Spanish courts of inquisition, more irreconcilable to the principles of a free government and proper judiciary? Why then do our republican members slumber over this limb of despotism, this bane to liberty and to legal rights? The legislature being so numerous, individual responsibility is next to nothing: hence the greater danger from its exercising the judicial power, as the injured citizens cannot know who were the judges. If discovered, the dishonor being divided among so many, it produces little effect. Hence no political truth is more evident, than that the legislature should be confined to the department of legislation. Nothing is more certain, than that the ancient as well as modern republics, lost their liberties by an inattention to a proper division of powers; and not giving authority sufficiently extensive to the judicial department. It is equally certain that the same error now exists in this government, and portends its ruin. Many facts have occurred within a few years, and are daily occurring, which forcibly urge these sentiments, and ought deeply to impress them. Even at this time we are told (but as we live near a remote frontier, and many hundred miles from Congress, we do not know the particulars) people residing by the Mississippi, are applying to have their rights to land ascertained, but by reason of legislative usurpations, there is no power in the Union to decide legally! Is it not evident that if the rights of the purchasers of that country are not immediately decided in a legal way, that the seeds of insurrection and war will be sown in that extensive and fertile region? That country being evidently destined to become the most populous part of the Union, and so many motives exist to draw emigrants to it, if the claims are not soon settled in a legal manner, the injured purchasers, and present occupiers, stimulated by the strong motives of interest, and sense of injury, may combine their efforts with enterprising citizens and foreigners to form settlements, and hold out such inducements to all who wish to seek their fortunes or a settlement there, as will insure a rapid population. Is it compatible with any wisdom and foresight, to leave this vast concern to take its course without an amicable decision, conformable to law, and the constitution? Can any motives to procrastinate exist other than views of speculation in the lands? Does not the long existing and yet unsettled confusion in a large district of Pennsylvania, by reason of similar errors in government, read a serious lesson to Congress upon this subject?

The scale for the operations of our government is so extensive, if the minds of our legislators are not capacious, they cannot reach it. Little calculators may legislate for an island or province, but the western world requires minds in proportion to its limits. Painful therefore is the appearance of puddling measures unworthy of the high destiny of our nation.

ACIREMA.

From the SHOP of Mess. COLON & SPONDEE.

POLITICAL PORTRAITS.
From the SHAKESPEARE GALLERY.

REPUBLICAN QUALIFICATIONS FOR A STATE APPOINTMENT.

You are thought here to be the most senseless and fit man for the Constable of the Watch; therefore, bear you the lanthorn.

A RESEMBLANCE.

Sir, he hath never fed on the dainties that are bred in a book; he hath not eat paper, as it were; he hath not drunk ink: his intellect is not replenished; he is only an animal, only sensible in the duller parts.

MR. DANA.

His reasons are sharp and sententious; pleasant without scurrility, witty without affectation, bold without impudence, learned without opinion, and strange, without heresy.

A TENDER JUVENILE.

Had you been as wise as bold,
Young in limbs, in judgment old,
Your *letter* had not been inscroll'd;
Fare you well; your suit is cold.

A MINIATURE.

To himself so secret and so close,
So far from sounding and discovery,
As is the bud, bit with an envious worm,
Ere he can spread his sweet leaves to the air,
Or dedicate his beauty to the sun.

To be continued.

The Legislature of Lower Canada are now in session, at the city of Quebec—On the 5th inst. his Ex. the Lieut. Gov. delivered a Speech to the two Houses; In which he congratulates "his Majesty's faithful subjects of that province, that they are enabled to enjoy with confidence the fruits of their industry, and to meet in tranquility to consult for the public advantage, at a period when many parts of Europe and other quarters of the globe, are afflicted by the miseries of war" His Ex. also notices, "among other causes of satisfaction, the very friendly intercourse which happily subsist between his Majesty's subjects and the citizens of the neighboring states; and that the communications which he has received contain the strongest expressions of desire that such good understanding may long endure."

The Legislative Council in their reply notice "this very friendly, intercourse: that it affords them the greatest happiness, and they express their sincerest hope that it mayl ong continue."

The House of Assembly—"The prosperity of our Mother Country upon which our own depends, must even give us great satisfaction. Her encreasing commerce and public credit, established on the firmest basis, must have the happiest effects on every part of his Majesty's extended dominions.

"The very friendly intercourse, which so happily subsists between his Majesty's subjects, and the citizens of the neighboring States, gives us the greatest pleasure, and we shall always be ready to co-operate in such measures as may be necessary for maintaining so desirable an understanding."

Extract of a letter from William Savage, Esq. Agent of the United States of America, at Jamaica, to the Secretary of State, dated Kingston, 26th February, 1800.

"On the day of the date of my last [12th February] there was a meeting of the Privy Council of this Island, when it was recommended to the Governor to permit produce to be taken off in American vessels to the amount of the value of the goods imported in the same bottom. I have enclosed a true copy of the Resolve of the Council."

IN COUNCIL,
12th February, 1800.

RESOLVED, that his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor be advised to recommend to the several officers of his Majesty's Customs, at the several Ports in this Island, to permit the free importation of Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, small live stock of all kinds, and all sorts of fruit, salted and all other provisions, and lumber of every description, as well in British as in all other vessels belonging to neutral and other States in amity with Great Britain, from the day of the date hereof until the first day of August and until six months notice shall be given to the contrary upon the like terms, charges, and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations and searches as are observed with respect to vessels importing provisions to this Island.

Resolved, that all vessels belonging to the United States of America, importing the foregoing articles under the authority of the above resolutions, be permitted for the space of six months from the date hereof, to export from any port or ports, place or places, of this Island, such articles as may be exported to foreign ports, upon the like terms, stipulations, charges and conditions, as are observed with respect to British vessels, in the like cases, provided the produce to be so exported shall not exceed the value of the goods imported by the same vessel, which shall be ascertained by the oath of the Captain or Master of every such vessel respectively, before he shall be permitted to clear out his said vessel at the Custom House.

M. ATKISSON.

Kingston (Jam.) Feb. 25, 1800.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the original, delivered me by the Collector of this Port.

WILLIAM SAVAGE,
Agent to the United States of America.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
MONDAY, April 7.

Mr. Page asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Bayard, for one week—ayes 57.

The following bills were read a third time and passed, viz.

An act to repeal the act laying duties on mills and implements employed in the manufacture of snuff.

An act to continue in force the act intituled an act to authorise the defence of the merchant vessels of the United States against French depredations—and

An act to make further provision for the removal and accommodation of the government of the United States—ayes 47—noes 32.

Mr. Gallatin presented a memorial of Thomas Leiper, of the city of Philadelphia, praying relief for six lost certificates of 1000 dollars each. Referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Marshall called for the order of the day on the bill to authorize the President of the United States, to accept for the United States, a cession of jurisdiction of territory lying west of Pensylvania, commonly called the Western Reserve of Connecticut.

Mr. Cooper moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed till the first Monday in December next.

Messrs. Marshall, Harrison, Harper, Griswold, Gallatin, Kittera, C. Goodrich and Dana, opposed this motion, and Messrs. Cooper, Bird, Randolph, Platt and Macon, spoke in favor of it.

The question was at length taken by yeas and nays—Ayes 30—Noes 57.

On motion of Mr. Gallatin the bill was then postponed till to-morrow—ayes 45.

Mr. D. Foster, from the Committee of Claims, made a report on the petition of Elizabeth Jameson, &c. who prayed for the allowance of an account for services, &c. said to have been rendered at an early period of the revolutionary war. This appears to be the first application ever made for a settlement of this claim, and the committee report that it cannot be granted. The house concurred.

A message was received from the Senate by Mr. Otis, their secretary, informing the House that the Senate have passed the bill to continue in force an act concerning certain fisheries of the United States; for the government of the fisher-men employed therein; and for other purposes as therein mentioned; with an amendment—and also informing the House, that the Senate have resolved that the bill for the relief of John Collet, sent from this House, do not pass.

The amendment to the bill concerning the fisheries of the United States, was taken into consideration—when

Mr. Clay moved a postponement of the question till the first Monday in December next—and called the yeas and nays upon it, which were,

Yeas 34—Noes 54.

The amendment of the Senate was then concurred in—And the House adjourned.

☞ The friends of the Catch Club are informed, that in consequence of the Theatre opening this evening, their stated meeting is postponed until the next Tuesday evening, being the 15th inst.

By order of the President,
Wm. BARKER, Sec'ry.

April 8.

The following passage from the works of Edmund Burke not only resembles the style of Cicero but is as politically and philosophically just as any in the sterling productions of *ancient* wisdom. "It cannot, at this time, be too often repeated, line upon line, precept upon precept, until it comes into the currency of a proverb." *To innovate is not to reform.* The *French* revolutionists left nothing *unchanged*. The consequences are *before us*,—not in remote history; not in future prognostication: they are about us; they are upon us. They shake the public security; they menace private enjoyment. They dwarf the growth of the young; they break the quiet of the old. If we travel, they stop our way. They infest us in town; they pursue us to the country.* Our business is interrupted; our repose is troubled; our pleasures are saddened; our very studies are poisoned and perverted, and knowledge is rendered worse than ignorance, by the enormous evils of this dreadful innovation.

* The classical scholar will recognize the happy allusion of the orator of Beaconsfield to the famous passage in the Roman plea for Archias. "Delectant domi, non impediunt foris" etc.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser.

SIR,

On Saturday the 1st of March, I sailed from Savannah for Jamaica, and on the Wednesday following, at 6 P. M. in lat. 21, 50, long. 74, 50, my vessel was struck with a heavy squall, and instantly upset.—In this condition she lay until the next day when a brigantine standing to the southward, hove in sight; but she not observing us, we concluded to get into the boat and make for her. Our endeavours were ineffectual. The boat being very leaky, Mr. Moody (the owner) would not venture in her, and we left him on board, with the two mates and four men. We continued our course, however, and got before the wind to the westward; when at 5 P M. we were taken up by the sloop Catherine, S. Phillips, master, who in vain gave us every assistance, for 12 hours, after the wreck, and brought us in safety to Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN M. TUFTON,
Master of the brig Phenix.

SURRINAM, February 6.

"On the arrival of the fleet in the United States, that sailed yesterday, under the protection of the Maryland, capt. Rogers, it will be reported that American vessels are permitted to be laden here with any produce. I have it from his Excellency the Governor, that no such permission is granted—The report which I imagine will be circulated ought to be contradicted, to prevent any illusive speculations to this colony, which is yet gorged with almost every article of consumption or use. Superfine Baltimore flour was this day sold at 20 guilders, or about 7 dollars payable in Sugar at 4 stivers—the former paying a duty of 8 per cent. and the latter about 14 ½ per cent.

Your humble servant,
T. TUFTS."

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED,

Ship Richmond, Glenn, Batavia via Martinique
Muhlenmerz, Boyson, St Croix and Turks Island

CLEARED,

Ship Thomas Chilcley, Kenny St. Thomas
Brig Delight, Glanier, South America
Snow Polly Lake, from hence, has arrived at St. Sebastians in 26 days. Also ship Atalanta, Bunbury from Baltimore.

CHINA GOODS.

Imported in the ship Jean, Daniel M'Pherson commander, from Canton,
AND FOR SALE,
By JAMES LATTIMER, jr.

NANKEENS, white and yellow
Black, blue and colored Lutestrings
Black and colored Sattins
Mazarine blue do.
Satin Stripe
Dove colored Shawls
Black and colored Taffetias
Canton Long Cloth
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson and Souchong } TEAS of the first quality.

April 8 d1ot.

FOR SALE,

70 bbls. Halifax Herring,
Halifax Shad, in barrels,
150 bbls. Mackarel—Salmon in tierces, bbls. and half bbls. } *Fat and in good order.*
70 bbls. Bay of Fundy Shad
A few quantel of Cod Fish,
Spermaceti and common Oil,
20 bbls. (Burlington) Pork,
Spanish Indigo,

Also,

Very good Vinegar by the pipe, barrel or gallon—A cask of Venison Hams—1 bale of Cotton Candle Wick, and 18 kegs of Hogs Lard.

Apply to
PHILIP S. BUNTING,
No. 96, Race, the corner of Third Street.
4th mo. 8th April d6t

ELECTION.

THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital are desired to take notice, that the Election will be held at the said Hospital on the 5th day of the 5th month, 1800, (being the second day of the week,) to be opened at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of twelve Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year.

By order of a Board of Managers,
SAMUEL COATS, *Sec'ry.*
8th. 3 mo. 1800 22aw—d5t.

NEW THEATRE.

The last week of performing before the Benefits.

BY DESIRE.

This Evening, April 8.

Will be presented a celebrated Comedy called

She Stoops to Conquer,
Or, the Mistakes of a Night.

To which will be added a Dramatic Sketch with alterations, called

A NEW WREATH,
For American Tars.
OR, HUZZA AGAIN FOR THE CONSTELLATION.

With a representation of the Chase and Action between the Constellation and La Vengeance of 54 guns.

The whole to conclude with an appropriate Dance, composed by Mr. Francis.

☞ On Wednesday, (for the last time this season,) the Castle Spectre,—To which will be added the Comic Opera of the Prize; Or 2, 5, 3, 8.—There will be a performance on Thursday evening, being the last before the benefits.

*** *Mrs. Merry's Night will be on Monday next.*

PROPOSALS
By WILLIAM COBBETT,

For importing the following periodical publications:

1. The British Critick;
2. The Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine;
3. The Gentleman's Magazine;
4. Le Mercure Britanique, or The British Mercury.

THE *British Critick* is a regular Review of all the works published in Great Britain; it is conducted with great impartiality and ability, and of the numerous publications of the kind which do now appear, and which have appeared in Great Britain; it is universally allowed to be the best.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

The Anti-Jacobin Review and Magazine is as its title seems to indicate, rather more confined, as to the nature of its subjects, but it certainly is not less calculated for extensive utility. This work is divided into four departments: 1 Original Criticism—2 A Review of the other Reviews—3 Occasional Essays, in prose and verse—and 4th, A Monthly Summary of History and Politics. Every six months it has a supplement, containing a review of foreign works, not forgetting those of America. The Anti-Jacobin dwells less on subjects which are merely literary and scientific, than on those which have a more immediate influence on society. With a bold and masterly hand, it corrects the blunderings of error, traces the intricate windings of misrepresentation, and strips off the mask of hypocrisy. The avowed champion of the church and the state, it spares the enemies of neither, whether open or secret; and, scorning the pusillanimous defensive, upon which the friends of truth have too long acted, it carries on a continual and vigorous offensive warfare against anarchy, immorality, and irreligion, and thus establishes by its uniform conduct, its right to the title it has assumed.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

The Gentleman's Magazine, a work stamped with the approbation of three score years, consists chiefly, of communications from antiquaries and cultivators, and of original essays, in verse and prose written by the most learned and ingenious men in the kingdom, and embracing by turns, almost every subject interesting to man. The miscellaneous part of the work is followed by a selection of authentick foreign and domestick intelligence, including official reports, state-papers, and an abstract of the proceedings in parliament; next comes a very copious obituary, being not merely a list of deaths, but a valuable series of Biography; to which is added, a Meteorological Diary and Table, a Bill of Mortality for London and its environs, a table of the average prices of corn, and of the stocks, for every day in the month: So that this work must ever be an entertaining and useful companion, not only to those who are of the learned professions, commonly so called, but to the merchant, the farmer, and, in short, to every man, whatever may be the subject of his study, or the object of his pursuit.

[*Price 40 Cents.*]

Le Mercure Britannique, or, *British Mercury*; by Monsieur Mallet Du Pan.—This work, of which one number is published every fortnight, in French and in English, commenced in August 1798, and is continued with encreasing spirit and celebrity. It is both *historical* and *critical*; it contains a summary, and is the repository, of all the important events, established facts and public instruments, which relate to the present æra; it investigates points of fact, of politics, and national rights; it extends its view over all the nations of Europe, examines the conduct and discloses the motives of their respective courts; it is in short a brief and comprehensive history of the times, equally remarkable for the elegance of its style, the profundity of its remarks, and the soundness of its principles.

[*Price 50 Cents.*]

These four works comprise every thing useful in the periodical way. Gentlemen may subscribe for all, or for either, of them. The first order is intended to be sent off on the 1st of May next; the successive numbers will be received at New York in two months upon an average after, their publication in London; so that those which are subscribed for on or before the 1st of May, will be received in September; after which they will with very little irregularity, come to hand once a month, the importer having made such arrangements as cannot fail of securing punctuality on the part of his correspondents.

☞ Subscriptions will be received from any part of America, by J. W. FENNO, Philadelphia. No advance is required. The prices are but four cents a number higher than in London.

April 3.

FOR SALE,
The Time of a Mulatto Girl,

WHO has about eight years to serve, has been has been for many years accustomed to the care of children, and is a tolerable cook.

☞ Enquire of the Printer.

April 5. d1w

A NEW

MUSICAL REPOSITORY

IS NOW OPENED

At CHALK's Circulating Library,

No. 75 North Third Street,

WHERE may be had, *all the Fashionable Music* compoſing the ſongs &c. lately ſold at the Repoſitory in South Second Street. To which, in a few days, will be added, ſome PIANO FORTES of a very ſuperior tone and quality, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, beſt Roman Violin Strings, and every other article in the muſical line, which will be ſold in prime order, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Subſcriptions received for the *Muſical Journal* for the Piano Forte, and the Flute or Violin, the firſt ſix numbers of which are already publiſhed, and may be purchaſed together or ſeparately by non-ſubſcribers.

March 6, 1800

JUST RECEIVED,

From the BOSTON Manufactory,

A QUANTITY OF

WINDOW GLASS,

Of different sizes,

FOR SALE

By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any ſize or ſizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from ſaid manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpoſe—Apply at No. 9, South Water-ſtreet, as above.

july 8 def

WAR DEPARTMENT,

March 6, 1800.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at this Office until the ſeventh day of April next for cutting out cloathing for the Army of the United States.—The propoſals muſt ſpecify the price required for cutting out each of the ſeveral articles, to wit, Horſeman's cloaks, regimental coats, veſts and overalls.

PROPOSALS will alſo be received until the ſeventh day of April next for the delivery of five thouſand hats and twenty thouſand ſhirts. The hats to be made of good wool to be well manufactured, full cocked, bound with narrow black binding, the fan or hind part eight inches broad, ſides and corners ſix inches broad.—The ſhirts to be of linen equal in quality with the pattern article, and to be as well made as the ſaid pattern.

One half of the hats and ſhirts to be delivered on or before the firſt day of June next, and the remainder on or before the firſt day of July next.

Patterns of the ſeveral articles may be ſeen at the Military Stores kept by John Harris, on the wharf between Arch and Race ſtreets.

Security will be required.

JAMES Mc. HENRY,
Secretary of War.

March 7. dt5A.

WATER-OFFICE.

Centre Square, Febeuary 5, 1800.

IN compliance with the inſtructions of the Committee for watering the city, and with my own inclinations, every poſſible admittance and information has been given to thoſe citizens who have viſited the Works during their progreſs. The Engines are now arrived, and are immediately to be put up, and it is hoped that it will be thought reaſonable and juſt, both to the Public, and to the Contractor for the Engines, that the workmen ſhould not be interrupted. As a very few months will fully gratify the curioſity of the citizens, by ſhewing them the Engines in full operation, a temporary excluſion of all viſitors from the Engine houſes cannot appear improper.

B. H. LATROBE, *Engineer.*

February 13. dtf.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swediſh Majeſty's Conſul General, and authorized to tranſact the Conſular Buſineſs, for his Majeſty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, reſiding at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent inſtructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Maſters of Swediſh and Daniſh veſſels, before their ſailing from any port in the ſaid States, to call upon him or the Vice Conſul in order to be granted ſuch Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the ſtate of the Neutral Commerce and the ſeveral Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indiſperſably neceſſary, and, that any Maſter of veſſels belonging to the reſpective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take ſuch certificates, will perſonally ſtand reſponſible for the conſequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the eaſt ſide of the Falls Road.—On the Eaſt it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, ſen.—on the ſouth, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which ſeparates it from Mr. M'Call. It is propoſed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to ſuit the purchaſers.

Alſo, 31 acres, ſituated on the weſt ſide of Germantown road, adjoining Maſters's eſtate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th ſtreets.

January 24. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July inſtant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaſter county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, ſquints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of ſtrong liquor, has been brought up to the farming buſineſs, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongſt which were, one ſuit plain Nankeen; (ſome money). It is expected he has ſhaped his courſe for Philadelphia or New York.

*** The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him in any gaol in the United States, with reaſonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.

(O 18) d6m

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water-ſtreet,

HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

ENTITLED to drawback, which they offer for ſale at moderate prices for caſh, or the uſual credit; or on a credit of 12 or 18 month upon Mortgages on Real Property, in or near the City of Philadelphia, or other ſatisfactory ſecurity

50 boxes and bales Ticklenburghs
60 do. do. Hempen linens.
50 do. do. Oznabrigs.
50 do Patterbornes.
25 do. Bielfield Linens.
11 do. Creas and Creas a la Morlaix.
Brown Rolls.
Do. Heſſians.
Poliſh Rolls.
Bed Ticks.
Siamois.
Arabias.
Empty Bags.
Oil Cloths.
Shoes and Slippers.
Soal and upper Leather.
Quills and Sealing Wax.
A package Gold and Silver Watches.
A few cheſts Toys.
Slates and Pencils.
70 hhds. Havanna Moſſaſſes

13 pipes old Port Wine
25 boxes Tumblers aſſorted.
200 boxes Hamburgh Window Glaſs 8 by 10, &c.
1 cheſt aſſorted Looking Glaſſes.
Several large elegant do.
1500 Demijohns.
50 kegs Pearl Barley.
A few tons Roll Brimſtone.
20 kegs Yellow Ochre.
A few bbls. Roſin.
40 tons Ruſſia Hemp.
80 hhds. Hogs Briſtles.
2 hhds. Dutch Glue.
20 caſks Nails aſſorted from 3d. to 20d.
16 caſks Ironmongery.
8 caſks Hoes.
German Steel.
6 hhds. Coffee mills.
Blocking Twine, Tapes, Stone Pickling Pots, &c &c.

February 15. fatu&f

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unſeated Lands in Weſtmoreland county, Pennſylvania, are hereby notified, that unleſs the Taxes due on ſaid lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Eſq* treaſurer of ſaid county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertiſed for ſale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY,
} *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Purſuant to the act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand, ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Brethren for propagating the goſpel among the Heathen;" and the act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after deſcribed, namely, "beginning at the North Weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges;—thence due Weſt to the Main Branch of the Sciote river; thence up the Main Branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame;—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the ſaid river, to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river; thence along the line ſo run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned.

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode dreſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally, or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter-townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each; ſhall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the firſt day of January, 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January, 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treaſury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates iſſued for ſubſcriptions to the Loan bearing intereſt at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment ſhall have been made of the 5th inſtalment, which will become due during the firſt ten days of the month of July enſuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treaſury or Loan Offices, reſpectively, for the amount of the four firſt inſtalments, or one moiety of the ſums expreſſed in the ſubſcription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be iſſued for leſs than one hundred dollars.

Such ſubſcription certificates as may be preſented at the Treaſury or Loan Offices in conſequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorſed and diſtinctly marked ſo as to denote, that a moety of the ſtock has been iſſued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

PROPOSALS,

FOR CARRYING

The Mails of the United States;

On the following Poſt Roads,

Will be received at the General Poſt Office, Philadelphia, until the 10th day of July next.

1. FROM Portſmouth, by Hamptonfalls, Newburyport, Ipſwich, Beverley, Salem and Lynn to Boſton, three times a week.

From April 15 to October 15.

Leave Portſmouth every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Boſton the ſame days by 6 P. M. *Returning*, leave Boſton every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Portſmouth the ſame days by 6 P. M.

From October 15 to April 15.

Leave Portſmouth every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 1 P. M. and arrive at Boſton on the following days, Wedneſday, Friday and Sunday at 6 P. M. *Returning*, leave Boſton every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 6 A. M and arrive at Portſmouth the next days, Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 10 A M.

2. From Boſton by Worceſter, Brookfield, Springfield, Suffield, Hartford, Wethersfield, Middletown, Durham, Wallingford, New-Haven, Milford, Stratford, Fairfield, Norwalk, Stamford, New Rochelle, Eaſt Cheſter and Haerlem to New York, three times a week.

From April 15 to October 15.

Leave Boſton every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 11 A M. arrive at Worceſter by 6 P M. Leave Worceſter every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 3 A M. Arrive at Brookfield by 10 A M. at Springfield by 2 P M. at Suſſield by 5 P M. and at Hartford by 9 P M. the ſame days. Leave Hartford every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 3 A M. arrive at New Haven by noon; leave New-Haven at 1 P M. and arrive at Stamford by 9 P M. ſame days. Leave Stamford every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 3 A M. and arrive at New-York ſame days by 12 o'clock, noon. *Returning*, leave New-York every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 11 A M. arrive at Stamford in the evening; leave Stamford every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 3 A M; arrive at New Haven by noon; leave New-Haven at 1 P M. and arrive at Hartford by 9 P M; leave Hartford on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by 3 A M; arrive at Springfield by 10 A M, and at Worceſter by 9 P M; leave Worceſter every Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday by 3 A M, and arrive at Boſton ſame days by 1 P M.

From October 15 to April 15.

Leave Boſton every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 8 A M; arrive at Worceſter by 8 P M; leave Worceſter on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday at 4 A M; arrived at Suſſield ſame days by 8 P M. Leave Suſſield Thurſday, Saturday and Tueſday at 4 A M. and arrive at New-Haven by 8 P M. Leave New-Haven every Friday, Monday and Wedneſday at 4 A M, and arrive at New-York the next days Saturday, Tueſday and Thurſday by 11 A M.

Returning, leave New-York every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 11 A M: arrive at New-Haven on Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 8 P M. Leave New-Haven every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday by 4 A M. arrive at Suſſield by 8 P M. Leave Suſſield Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by 4 A M and arrive at Worceſter by 8 P M. Leave Worceſter every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 4 A M. and arrive at Boſton the ſame days by 4 P M.

3. From New-York by Newark, Elizabethtown, Rahway, Woodbridge, New-Brunſwick, Princeton, Trenton, Briſtol and Frankford to Philadelphia, every day, Sunday excepted.

Leave New-York every day, Sunday excepted, at 1 P M. and arrive in Philadelphia the next day at 7 A M 18 hours. Returning, leave Philadelphia every day, Sunday excepted at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York the next day by 7 A M. From November 1 to May 1, the hour of arrival at Philadelphia and at New-York ſhall be extended to 8 A M.

4. From Baltimore by Bladenſburg to Waſhington every day, Sunday excepted.

April 1 to November 1.

Leave Baltimore every day at 11 A M, and arrive at Waſhington by 6 P M. Returning, leave Waſhington every day at 3 A M. and arrive at Baltimore by 11 A M.

November 1 to April 1.

Leave Baltimore every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Waſhington by 2 P M. *Returning*, leave Waſhington every day at 10 A M. and arrive at Baltimore by 7 P M.

5. From Waſhington city by George town, Alexandria, Colcheſter, Dumfries, Aquica, Falmouth, Frederickſburg, Bowling Green and Hanover court houſe to Richmond, c. h. every day, Sundays excepted.

From April 1 to November 1.

Leave Waſhington every day at 8 A M. and arrive at Frederickſburg by 7 P M. Leave Frederickſburg every day at 3 A M and arrive at Richmond by 6 P M. Returning, leave Richmond every day by 3 A M. and arrive at Frederickſburg by 6 P M. Leave Frederickſburg every day by 3 A M. and arrive at Waſhington by 4 P M.

November 1 to April 1.

Leave Waſhington every day at 4 P M. and arrive at Alexandria by 7 P M. and arrive at Frederickſburg the next days by 7 P M. Leave Frederickſburg every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Richmond the next days by 10 A M. *Returning*, leave Richmond every day at 2 P M. and arrive at Frederickſburg the next days by 7 P M. Leave Frederickſburg every day at 4 A M, and arrive at Waſhington the next days by 8 A M.

6. From Richmond to Peterſburg every day, Sundays excepted. Leave Richmond every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Peterſburg by 10 o'clock, A M. Returning leave Peterſburg every day at 2 P M. and arrive at Richmond the ſame days by 7 P M.

7. From Richmond by New Kent court houſe, Williamſburg, York-town and Hampton to Norfolk, 3 times a week.

April 1 to November 1.

Leave Richmond every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 3 A M. Arrive at New-York by 6 P M, and arrive at Norfolk the next days, Wedneſdays, Friday, and Sundays by 1 P M *Returning*, leave Norfolk every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday, at 12 A M; arrive at York in the evening. Leave York every Wedneſday, Friday and Sunday by 3 A M, and arrive at Richmond the ſame days by 6 P M.

November 1 to April 1.

Leave Richmond every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M; arrive at Norfolk in two days on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by 10 A M. *Returning*, leave Norfolk every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Richmond in two days on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday by 10 A M

8. From Peterſburg by Cabbin Point Surry court houſe, Smithfield, Suffolk and Portſmouth to Norfolk three times a week.

Leave Peterſburg every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 12 o'clock, noon, arrive at Suffolk the next days by 1 P M; leave Suffolk at 2 P M, and arrive at Norfolk by 8 P M. Returning, leave Norfolk every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 4 A M; arrive at Suffolk ſame days by 10 A M. Leave Suffolk at 11 A M, and arrive at Peterſburg every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday by noon.

9. Peterſburg by Harriſville, Goldſonville and Warrenton to Louiſburg three times a week.

Leave Peterſburg every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Louiſburg in two days on Wedneſday, Friday and Sunday at 10 A M. Returning, leave Louiſburg every Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M, and arrive at Peterſburg in two days on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday at 10 A. M.

10. From Louiſburg by Raleigh, Averyſboro' and Fayetteville to Mc Falls, three times a week.

Leave Louiſburg every Sunday, Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M, arrive at Mc. Falls on Tueſday, Friday and Sunday by 9 A M.

Returning, leave M'Falls on Monday, Wedneſday and Friday at 3 P M, and arrive at Louiſburg on Wedneſday, Friday and Monday at 10 A M.

11. From M'Falls by Chereau court houſe to Camden three times a week. Leave M'Falls every Sunday, Tueſday and Friday at 1 P M, and arrive at Camden on Tueſday, Thurſday and Sunday at 10 A M. Returning, leave Camden every Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 2 P M, and arrive at M'Falls on Thurſday, Saturday and Monday at 10 A M.

12. From Camden by Stateſburg and Jameſville to Charleſton, three times a week. When the river is ſo high as to make long Ferries, the mail ſhall be carried from Camden on the ſouth ſide of Santee river

Leave Camden every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday at 2 P M, and arrive at Charleſton on Tueſday, Thurſday & Saturday at 10 A M

Returning, leave Charleſton every Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday at 3 P M, and arrive at Camden the next Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 10 A M.

13. From Camden by Columbia, Edgefield court houſe, and Campbell town to Auguſta, three times a week.

Leave Candenevery, Sunday, Tueſday and Thurſday at 2 P M, and arrive at Auguſta on Tueſday, Thurſday and Saturday at 10 A M.

Returning, leave Auguſta every Sunday, Tueſday, and Thurſday at 3 P M, and arrive at Camden on Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday at 10 A M.

14. From Charleſton by Jackſonſborough and Coofawhatchy to Savannah twice a week.

Leave Charleſton every Tueſday and Thurſday at 6 P M. arrive at Jackſonſborough on Wedneſday and Friday at 2 P M. arrive at Coofawhatchy on Thurſday and Saturday by 5 A M. and arrive at Savannah on Friday and Sunday by 8 A M: *Returning*, Leave Savannah every Saturday and Tueſday by 4 A M. arrive at Coofawhatchy by 8 P M: and arrive at Charleſton on Tueſday and Thurſday by 10 A M.

15. From Auguſta by Louiſville to Savannah once a week.

Leave Auguſta every Saturday at 3 P M. arrive Louiſville on Sunday by 6 P M. leave Louiſville on Monday at 8 A M. and arrive at Savannah on Tueſday at 5. p. m. leave Savannah on Wedneſday at 8 a. m. and arrive at Louiſville on Thurſday by 5 p. m. leave Louiſville on Friday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Auguſta on Saturday at 10 a m

16. From Auguſta by Wayneſborough to Savannah once a week.

Leave Auguſta every Tueſday at 2 P M arrive at Wayneſborough on Wedneſday by 8 A M and arrive at Savannah on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*, leave Savannah every Saturday at 9 A M. arrive at Waynſborough on Monday by 3 P M. and arrive at Auguſta on Tueſday by 9 A M.

17. From Wayneſborough to Louiſville.

Leave Wayneſborough every Wedneſday at 9 A M. and arrive at Louiſville by 3 P M. *Returning*, leave Louiſville every Thurſday at 5 A M. and arrive at Wayneſborough by 1 P M.

18. From Savannah by Sunbury, Riceborough, Darien and Prunſwick to Stary's once a week.

Leave Savannah every Wedneſday at 9 A M. arrive at Riceborough on Thurſday by 10 A M. and arrive at Starys on Saturday by 9 A M. *Returning*, leave St. Marys every Saturday at 3 P M. arrive at Riceborough the next Monday, by 3 P M. and arrive at Savannah the next Tueſday by 5 P M.

NOTES.

Note 1. The mail on the route No. 9, 10, 11 and 12 is to be carried in a wheel carriage or by a led horſe. A penalty at the rate of 12 cents a mile will be incurred by the contractor for each time and mile that he ſhall carry the ſame without making uſe of either a carriage or led horſe. No alteration will be made in the times fixed for the arrival and departure of the mails in theſe routs.

Note 2. The Poſtmaſter-General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expence that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 3. Fifteen minutes ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the mail at all offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 4. For every fifteen minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails deſtined for ſuch depending mail loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 5. Newſpapers as well as letters are to be ſent in the mails: and if any perſon, making propoſals, deſires to carry newſpapers, other than thoſe conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument, and for what ſum without that emolument.

Note 6. Should any perſon, making propoſals, deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals, the alterations deſired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract. This note does not apply to the routs No. 9, 10, 11 and 12. No alteration will be made in thoſe times.

Note 7. Perſons making propoſals are deſired to ſtate their prices by the year—Thoſe who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the month of January, April, July and October.

Note 8. The contracts for the routs numbered 1 to 13, are to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1ſt of October 1804. Contracts for the routs number 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, are alſo to be in operation on the 1ſt day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1ſt of April 1802.

JOS: HABERSHAM,
Poſtmaſter-General.

General Poſt Office,
Philadelphia, March 20, 1800. } eotJy.

JACOB SPERRY, & Co.

No. 195 Market Street,

Offer for ſale at reaſonable prices, for approved paper, or in barter for Coffee,

THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

Entitled to Drawback:

20 Caſes Creas a-la-Morlaix.
4 do. Do vlaſſes
4 do. Rouans
4 do Platillas Royales.
10 do Caſſerillos or white rolls of 12 & half yards.
8 do Checks and ſtripes.
3 do. Fine Elberfeld Checks
4 do. Contils and Liſtadoes
1 do. Check ſhirts.
16 do. Oil cloths.
10 do. Tapes of all numbers, plain, twilled, blue and white.
200 Travelling caſes of different ſizes.
4 caſes cut flint Decanters, pint & quart
3 caſes gill tumblers
1 caſe wine glaſſes
171 boxes of Window Glaſs, 8 by 10
2 caſes Sealing Wax

1 caſe Ladies' Shoes
5 caſes fine Elberfeld Linens
4 do. Siamoiſes
3 do. Sileſiahankfs.
2 do. Damaſk table linen aſſorted with napkins
3 do. Morcas
4 do. Flanders Bed Ticks, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4
4 do. Cotton Bed Ticks
1 do. Thread ſtockings, Gloves & pantaloons
1 do. Kid Gloves
2 do. Ribbons
3 do. Garnets and Pearls
2 caſks aſſorted Ironmongery
2 do. Scythes, 10 hands.
4 do. Coffee mills
3 Cables of 125 fathoms each, 9 & 10 inch.

With an extenſive aſſortment of Looking Glaſs Plates of the following ſizes, 16-12. 17-10½, 17-13. 18-14, 20-12, 22-13, 24-14, 26-15, and 28-16, and a variety of other goods uſually imported from Hamburg.

March 11. d6t—taw4w.

The Subscriber

TAKES this method of once more informing the Public, that the partnerſhip of Moſes Chapline and Robert M'Clure, which was entered into for the purpoſe of retailing Goods in the town of Weſt Liberty and Commonwealth of Virginia, on the tenth day of Auguſt, 1790, expired on the tenth day of Auguſt 1793, agreeable to the term ſtipulated in their article of copartnerſhip:

MOSES CHAPLINE.

February 12. 1aw6w.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

PETER FOSTER & Co.

Of Duck Creek,

IN the ſtate of Delaware, being this day diſſolved, all perſons having demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip will apply to the ſubſcriber, and ſuch as are indebted to ſaid concern will pleaſe to make payment to

PETER FOSTER.

Duck Creek, April 1. 2awim.

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned againſt receiving the Subſcribers Note in favor of, and indorſed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yeſterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subſcriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorſer, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamſon, and Charles Hale for lands in townſhip, No. 4, in the 5th range of Structer county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, and ſundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subſcribers deſk laſt evening. As the above can be of no uſe to the perſon who has carried them off, ſhould they be returned, no queſtions ſhall be aſked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.

February 6. dtf.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,

OR EXCHANGED,

For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennſylvania, within 8x miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom, watered by a conſtant ſtream that is ſtrong enough to work an oil or a griſt mill. Any perſon inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If ſold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

FOR SALE

Or to be exchanged for a good Veſſel,

AN elegant new two ſtory FRAME HOUSE, twenty ſeven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach houſe and ſtable, ſituate in the flouriſhing village of Frankford. The houſe, which may be entered the firſt of June next, will be finiſhed in the neateſt ſtile with many conveniences, and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wiſh to reſide in the country during the ſummer ſeaſon. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a veſſel offer that may be ſuitable.

Further particulars will be made known by application to

MOORE WHARTON.

February 24. dtf.

DESERTED,

FROM the United States Frigate Philadelphia, DAVID DEVINE, by trade a Shoemaker, born in Ireland, 23 years of age, 5 feet, 6 inches high, light complexion and hair—alſo,

WATSON LUDLOW, by trade a Shoemaker, born in New-Jerſey, 33 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, dark hair and complexion. Whoever will take up ſaid Deſerters and deliver them on board the ſaid frigate, ſhall receive ten dollars reward for each, and reaſonable charges.

March 12. 3tawtf.

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO*